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THE LANCASTER NEWS

WEATHER
Fair Friday and
Saturday, rising
temperature Sat-
urday.

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LANCASTER, S. C. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

THOUSANDS CHEER PRESIDENT WILSON

Demands Backing Defending American Lives and Commerce.

PRESIDENT IS HEARD BY LARGE CROWD

Sixteen Thousand in Hall, 20,000 Turned Away and Another 10,000 Watch For Him.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 2.—President Wilson demanded tonight that steps be begun during the present month to back him up in defending American lives and commerce abroad. His demand met with shouts and applause from an audience of 16,000 persons who waved American flags, leaped to their seats and cheered.

When the president ceased speaking he leaned forward and asked the great throng to join him in singing "America." The band played softly, the audience stood and the words of the patriotic anthem came in a glorious burst of song.

The big crowd was for the president from the start. It waited patiently an hour to see him and cheered itself hoarse in a three-minute demonstration when he appeared. Sixteen thousand heard him; 20,000 were turned away and 10,000 were tried to glimpse him as he left his hotel for the hall.

"Why, some men in Washington are questioning if we could get the 500,000 men for which the government is asking," he said, at one point of his address.

"Would they volunteer?" A man in the far end of the hall shouted "yes" and others echoed the word until the hall was in a turmoil.

"Why, I believe," the president said, "you could raise the 500,000 men in almost any state. I believe you could get 5,000 men right here in this audience. I have been thrilled by the experiences of these last few days, and I will go home to Washington and smile at the gentlemen who say the United States is not awake."

"These gallant men who sit on the hill in Washington and make our laws are going to deliver the goods"—the crowd cheered. "Don't misunderstand me, they are going to deliver the goods because you want the goods delivered."

"I have come to ask you what is back of me in this task of preserving at one peace and your honor," the president said. "The judge on the bench has the law back of him with its bailiffs, sheriffs, National guardsmen and the United States army, if you ignore in some foreign capital what the president urges as the rights of the people and government of the United States, what is there back of it?"

"It is necessary that I should come and ask you this question because I don't know how long the mere word and insistence of your government will prevail to maintain your honor and the dignity and power of the nation. There may come a time—I pray God it may never come, but it may in spite of everything we do—upon us when I shall have to ask, 'I have said my say, who stands back of it? Where is that force by which the right and majesty of the United States are to be vindicated and asserted?'"

The president declared the need was immediate and that action should be begun within the present month.

"I assure you there is not a day to be lost," he said. "Not because there is any special crisis, but because I do not know 24 hours ahead what will happen. The future does not depend on us, but upon commanders of ships and of submarines and upon blockades and upon many other men, big and little."

The president presented a warning that most of the munition factories of the United States were on the Atlantic seaboard and that therefore the na-

STATE TAX COMMISSION STILL EXISTS

Senate Kills Bill Which Would Have Abolished System.

Columbia, Feb. 2.—The senate today refused to abolish the state tax commission by a vote of 29 to 31. Throughout the morning the Manning-Stuckey bill to repeal the measure was under fire.

Senator Banks had an amendment to provide for a board of review, consisting of one member from each congressional district to be appointed by the governor, subject to approval by the senate. The bill providing for the election of game warden by the legislature, instead of appointment by the governor, received second reading.

The Richland county bill, which provides for the issuance of bonds of not more than one million dollars, passed the senate and was sent to the house.

MORE PAY FOR STEEL WORKERS

Ten Per Cent Wage Advance Effective With Big Corporation.

New York, Feb. 3.—The United Steel Corporation put into effect the first of February an advance of 10 per cent in the wages of its employees, announced some weeks ago. It is estimated that the increase will add between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000 to the corporation's annual pay roll and that it will affect about 250,000 men. Of this number approximately 150,000 are laborers whose pay heretofore has been between 12 and 20 cents an hour. They will receive hereafter 21 to 22 cents an hour.

Many of the independent steel companies have made corresponding advances in wages, some of them to take effect of February first also. Taking the industry generally, ordinary laborers will receive \$2.20 for a ten-hour day. While a flat 10 per cent increase could not be made to apply to several classes of workers in rolling mills, bar mills and wire drawing plants where the men work on a sliding scale of pay depending upon the tonnage produced it is understood they will share in the increase in some form.

RESIGNS AS ALDERMAN.

W. A. Roach to Continue Clerk and Treasurer at Fort Mill.

Fort Mill, S. C., Feb. 2.—The town council last night accepted the resignation of W. A. Roach as alderman from ward three to which he was elected January 11. Mr. Roach will take the position of clerk and treasurer, it having developed that under the constitution of the state he could not hold both offices. An election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Roach was ordered to be held on the second of March.

Dr. J. B. Elliott who is alderman from ward four resigned his place as chairman of the local board of health and the council has recommended to the chairman of the state board the appointment of Oscar T. Culp to fill the vacancy. The council decided to continue in force the present license tax ordinance with some changes and additions.

tion must be ready to repel the first attack in order to avoid disaster. The present army, the president said, was so small that he did not even have enough soldiers to station along the Mexican border to prevent bandits from crossing the lines.

"I have even felt," he said, "like asking congress to encourage the recruiting of Texas Rangers. We are witnessing a cataclysm and God only knows what the issue shall be," was the way he prefaced his conclusion in which he asked his audience to keep cool, but to uphold the judgment of the government in its demands for a larger, more effective means of national defense.

CHILD LABOR BILL PASSES IN HOUSE

Keating Measure Sent to the Senate—Exempt Girls' and Boys' Canning Clubs.

STUBBORN FIGHT MADE BY SOUTHERN MEMBERS

Southerners Struggle Desperately But Muster Only Handful of Votes.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Keating bill barring from interstate commerce the products of child labor was passed by the house today, 337 to 46, and now goes to the senate. It imposes heavy penalties for interstate shipment of any commodity made in whole or in part by children under 16, working in mines or quarries, or by the children under 14, working in mills, canneries, workshops or manufacturing establishments. Where children are employed at night or more than eight hours a day in this latter class of industries, the minimum age is 16 instead of 14.

The only material change in the measure was the adoption of an amendment to exempt the boys' and girls' canning clubs.

The house spent the entire day debating the bill. Opposition came largely from the south. Representative Webb of North Carolina, chairman of the house judiciary committee, urged that it was unconstitutional and sought unsuccessfully to exempt the children of widows from its operations. He also endeavored to have it applied to the tenement houses of New York and Boston.

Representative Sears of Florida sought unsuccessfully to amend the measure so as to leave its enforcement to United States marshals and not to special inspectors of the department of labor while former Speaker Cannon offered an amendment to exempt canneries, because of the competition of canners across the border in Canada. Representative Ballinger of Massachusetts wanted carriers made liable for transporting child labor products. He was willing to protect the carriers by providing that shippers should file affidavits as to the production.

The amendment to exempt the boys' and girls' canning clubs from the operation of the law was first proposed by Representative Clark of Florida. Congressman Keating, author of the bill, contended that the measure would not be construed as applying to such organizations and pleaded against any loopholes being left for violators of the law. Representative Howard of Georgia presented a substitute varying only in wording from the Clark amendment and it was adopted.

COMMITTEE FAVORS COLOMBIAN TREATY

Committee Also Orders Favorable Report on Treaty to Pay Nicaragua \$3,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The long fought treaty to pay Colombia \$25,000,000 and express regret for the partition of Panama was ordered favorably reported to the senate today by the foreign relations committee, with amendments reducing the indemnity to \$35,000,000 and making the expression of regret mutual to both the United States and Colombia.

RUMANIA AND GREECE ENTER INTO NEW TREATY

London, Feb. 2.—Greece and Rumania have signed a new treaty, binding each nation not to abandon their present neutral position without the consent of the other, it is declared.

RAINSTORM AT CHESTER.

Chester, Feb. 2.—Chester and Chester county for the past 18 hours have been in the grip of the most severe rainstorm that has been experienced for the past year. The streams are all swollen. Thus far no bridges have been washed away.

THE SENATE FAVORS TAX COMMISSION

Votes 29 to 13 to Kill Bill Seeking to Repeal Act Creating Body.

OPPOSED TO COCK FIGHTING IN STATE

Carlisle Bill to Prevent Same Sent to House—Unfavorable Report on 2c Rate.

Columbia, Feb. 2.—The senate went on record today by a more than two to one vote in favor of retaining the state tax commission. The bill seeking to repeal the act creating the commission was killed by a vote of 29 to 13, after an extended debate for and against the commission. The fight to repeal the act was led by Senator Stuckey, of Lee county.

The vote to kill the bill and thus retain the state tax commission was: Banks, Beattie, Brice, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, DuRant, Earle, E. C. Epps, Evans, Ginn, Hughes, Johnson, Johnstone, Ketchin, Laney, Lee, Lide, Nicholson, Nickles, Padgett, Richardson, Sharpe, Sherard, Sinkler, Spigner, Walker, Wrightman—Total 19.

The vote to repeal the state tax commission was: Beamguard, Black, Goodwin, Gross, Harvey, Manning, McCowan, Mullins, Patterson, O'Dell, Verner, Stuckey, John F. Williams—Total 13.

The senate buckled down after disposing of this proposal and voted through a number of measures. The bill by Senator Carlisle prohibiting cock fighting anywhere in South Carolina was passed and sent to the house. Under the old law cock fighting was forbidden within three miles of any school or church. The Spartanburg senator said he wanted to outlaw it entirely with its attendant "gamblers and toughs."

Other measures passed and sent to the house were: The bill of Senator Nickles allowing municipalities to enact laws confiscating concealed weapons and contraband liquors; the bill by Senator John F. Williams permitting the judges the right to impose a fine instead of straight imprisonment in cases of involuntary manslaughter; and the bill by Senator Carlisle re-enacting the state wide prohibition law.

A favorable report was made by the judiciary committee on the bill creating the 14th judicial circuit out of the counties of Colleton, Hampton, Jasper, Beaufort and leaving Charleston alone in the 9th circuit. The indications are that this measure will pass. It has already passed the house.

The two-cent rate bill for passengers on railroads received a majority unfavorable report from the railroad committee though Senator McCowan. A majority favorable report was made by Senator Earle.

Senator Patterson again introduced a joint resolution instructing Solicitor W. H. Cobb to prosecute Dr. F. Fred Williams, the superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, on the alleged charge that he received extra compensation from that allowed by law.

The bill by Senator Sinkler prohibiting the traffic in seed cotton, and packed lint cotton by purchase, barter or exchanged within counties containing cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more in this state was passed and sent to the house. This bill applies only to Charleston county. The bill by the same senator requiring a permanent record in case of public bond issues and to prescribe limitations of certain actions was given third reading and sent to the house.

Several amendments to the bill creating a state highway commission bill were offered by the Charleston senator and ordered printed in the Journal. He will call up the bill at the first opportunity.

CLUBWOMEN MOVE FOR DRESS REFORM

Extremity of Fashion to Be Discussed By General Federation.

New York, Feb. 4.—Extreme fashions in women's dress will be one of the most important topics to be considered at the General Federation of Women's clubs of America to be held here next May, says Mrs. William Grant Brown, chairman of the local board of the federation.

"Ten thousand delegates will take back to their homes a concrete idea of dress reform that will be a blessing to the whole country," said Mrs. Brown. "We believe in the decolette gown so far as it is a work of art, but it should be modest and never sensational. There has grown up a custom of dress for women, especially young girls, that is simply frightful. The extreme split skirt that shocked us once has given place to the extreme split waist. Evening gowns worn nowadays by women who probably mean well but are foolish, are utterly disgusting, being cut in some cases almost to the waist line. These women do not do this to attract attention but because they are possessed by the idea that to be partly draped is fashionable."

"Most club women want to establish a general rule, against indecent extremes in evening dress and a custom of making women's gowns conform to the following four rules, first, individuality, every woman trying to express her own ideas. Second, modesty, not Puritanism but a decent regard for what is proper. Third, good taste, a degree of art in the expression of individualism. Fourth, simplicity. A woman's dress should not be dressed like man's. Old women should not dress like girls."

"Many women earnest that if the present customs of sensational dressing continue an established ball room conservatism should prohibit women so gown-d from appearing on the floor, exactly as indecent dancing is forbidden."

THOUSANDS OF HOGS VACCINATED LAST YEAR

Demonstration Agents Injected Serum Into 7,322 Porks, at \$52,000.

Clemson College, Feb. 3.—Hogs to the number of more than seven thousand were protected from hog cholera by the county demonstration agents of this state during 1915, according to the annual reports submitted to them by them to the state agent at Clemson College. The hogs vaccinated against cholera by the agents were 7,322, valued at \$52,158.

The county agents did this work in co-operation with the veterinary division of Clemson College, which manufactures serum and sells it to farmers at cost. The county demonstration agent will vaccinate hogs for any one in his county and he should be notified as soon as any of a man's hogs, or his neighbor's, show signs of cholera.

"SHRAPNEL BONNET" THE LATEST FAD

Paris Milliners Evolve Style Based on Soldiers' Helmet.

Paris, Feb. 3.—The "shrapnel bonnet" is the latest style in woman's millinery here.

It is designed upon the lines of the steel shrapnel proof helmets worn in the trenches. The material used is red leather.

EXPLOSION KILLS TEN.

Boiler on River Tow Boat Blows Up.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 2.—Ten persons were killed and four seriously burned by the explosion of the boilers on the tow boat Sam Brown of Pittsburgh in the Ohio river here today. The explosion is believed to have been due to the admission of cold water into the boilers.

HOUSE WRESTLING WITH MONEY BILL

Votes 80 to 21 to Make Salary of Superintendent of Asylum \$5,600 Per Year.

PAY MILITIAMEN FOR ATTENDING DRILLS

Beckett Measure to Give Each Militiamen 15 Cents Passes Despite Opposition.

Columbia, Feb. 3.—In the House today the major portion of the morning's session was spent on the general appropriation bill. The progress was quite slow. In the vital particulars the ways and means committee was successful in having the bill pass exactly as agreed upon by it. The committee has been presenting a solid front and has been entirely successful in maintaining the integrity of the bill. All along the line fights were made against various items, but without success. The only change in any of the items considered today was in providing a linotype machine for the printery connected with the Deaf and Blind Institute, at Cedar Springs. Mr. Graydon presented the suggestion and was supported by Mr. McInnis and Mr. Jesse Boyd, and they won, notwithstanding the opposition of the committee, presented by Mr. Bradford and Mr. Liles.

The chief fights this morning were made on the items involved in the expenditures by the state board of health and particularly on the item of \$5,000 for the support of the central bureau on vital statistics, which tabulates and handles the statistics from the various counties.

There was no effort made to reduce any of the items considered by the committee for the state institutions of higher learning, the committee having used the granting of the bill, it was thought. An effort was made to inject the scholarship contest in the consideration of the appropriations of the state colleges, but this failed. The House will probably accept the bill on this subject that passed the Senate today.

Last night the House passed the Beckett bill, which provides that 15 cents shall be paid each member of the militia for attending drills, by a vote of 80 to 21.

Today Mr. Berry, Mr. Fair and Mr. Moore undertook to have the bill killed, largely on the ground that it was commercializing patriotism, but the House snowed under the motion to recommit and the Beckett bill goes to the Senate.

An effort was made today to provide a House steering committee, which should consist of twelve members. The resolution was objected to and will be considered tomorrow.

The secretary of state in response to an inquiry from the House reported the names of the trustees of State institutions commissioned through that office. No trustees of the Citadel Academy have been commissioned through the secretary's office, which is required by law, in the past six years and three trustees of Clemson College have been commissioned in that time. The trustees of the University of South Carolina have all been commissioned.

COL. E. M. HOUSE WILL GET NO PAY

President Wilson Personal Envoy Serving Without Remuneration Say Lansing.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary Lansing told the house foreign affairs committee that Col. E. M. House, who is making a tour abroad as the personal representative of President Wilson, is drawing no pay and gets only his expenses. Secretary Lansing did not disclose the mission of Col. House and he evaded questions. Secretary Lansing urged the necessity of increasing the department's secret fund, for which he and President Wilson alone are responsible, from \$75,000 to \$150,000.